

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
)
 vs.) ORDER
)
 MICHELLE WILSON (3))
 _____)

The defendant made her initial appearance in federal court on February 5, 2008, and counsel for the defendant appeared with her on the same date. Following arraignment on February 8, 2008, a magistrate judge issued a Scheduling Order setting a trial date of April 7, 2008, and a pretrial motions deadline of 60 days following entry of the Order.¹ (Doc. No. 27). The trial date was continued (Doc. No. 36: Order) on the defendant's motion (Doc. No. 34: Motion), which recited that discovery had not been received, but made no request to extend the motion deadline. The defendant, along with her co-defendants, moved to continue the trial date again from June 2, 2008. (Doc. No. 43). The day after that motion was denied (Doc. No. 44), the instant motions were filed.

¹ Paragraph Four of that Order states:

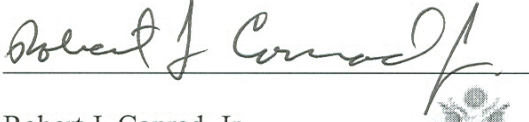

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date.² The defendant did not request leave to file the motion late, nor did she state any cause for doing so.³ Accordingly, the motion is subject to dismissal. United States v. Johnson, 953 F.2d 110, 115-116 (4th Cir. 1991).

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED, that the defendant's Motion to Suppress Statements (Doc. No. 45) and Motion to Sever Defendants (Doc. No. 46) are DENIED without prejudice.

The Clerk is directed to certify copies of this order to the defendant, counsel for the defendant, to the United States Attorney.

Signed: May 20, 2008


Robert J. Conrad, Jr.
Chief United States District Judge 

²The Local Rules allow the government seven business days to respond to motions. LCrR 47.1(E).

³A court may grant relief for good cause where party waives a Rule 12(b)(3) issue by failing to comply with a Rule 12(c) deadline. Fed. R. Crim. P. 12(e).